What is claimed is:

1. A method of preventing contamination of a downhole device adapted to be placed inside a wellbore, comprising the step of:

placing at least one time-release treatment chemical in a flow channel that communicates with the downhole device.

2. The method of preventing contamination of a downhole device according to claim 1 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and any combination thereof.

3. The method of preventing contamination of a downhole device according to claim 2 wherein the one or more scale inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more phosphates, organic esthers and any combination thereof.

4. The method of preventing contamination of a downhole device according to claim 2 wherein the one or more parrafin inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of heavy aromatic naphtha, napthenic distillates, C-20 – C-28 Olefins, Trimethylbenzene and any combination thereof.

5. The method of preventing contamination of a downhole device according to claim 2 wherein the one or more asphaltene inhibitors comprises Targon.

6. The method of preventing contamination of a downhole device according to claim 1 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is encapsulated.

7. The method of preventing contamination of a downhole device according to claim 6 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical capsule is approximately 1 to 5 millimeters in diameter.

8. The method of preventing contamination of a downhole device according to claim 1 wherein the downhole device is selected from a group consisting of gravel packs, pre-packed screens, and all-metal screens.

9. A method of preventing contamination of a sand control device adapted to be placed inside of a wellbore, comprising the step of:

disposing at least one time-release treatment chemical within, or adhering it to, a surface of the sand control device.

10. The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 9 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and any combination thereof.

11. The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 10 wherein the one or more scale inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more phosphates, organic esthers and any combination thereof.

12. The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 10 wherein the one or more parrafin inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more heavy aromatic naphtha, napthenic distillates, C-20 – C-28 Olefins, Trimethylbenzene and any combination thereof.

13. The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 10 wherein the one or more asphaltene inhibitors comprises Targon.

14. The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 9 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is encapsulated.

15. The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 14 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical capsule is approximately 1 to 5 millimeters in diameter.

16. The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 9 wherein the at least one time release treatment chemical is coated on a surface of the sand control device.

17. The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 16 wherein a layer of sacrificial metal is coated over the at least one time release treatment chemical.

18. The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 17 wherein the layer of sacrificial metal comprises zinc.

19. The method of preventing contamination of sand control devices according to claim 9 wherein the sand control device is selected from a group consisting of gravel packs, pre-packed screens, and all-metal screens.

20. The method of preventing contamination of sand control devices according to claim 9 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is adhered to a surface of the sand control device using latex and a fatty acid material with C-18 unsaturated diamer acid mixtures.

21. A contamination-resistant sand control device comprising:

at least one time-release treatment chemical disposed within, or adhered to, a surface of the sand control device.

22. The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 21 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and any combination thereof.

23. The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 22 wherein the one or more scale inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more phosphates, organic esthers and any combination thereof.

24. The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 22 wherein the one or more paraffin inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more heavy aromatic naphtha, napthenic distillates, C-20 – C-28 Olefins, Trimethylbenzene and any combination thereof.

25. The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 22 wherein the one or more asphaltene inhibitors consists of Targon.

26. The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 21 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is encapsulated.

27. The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 26 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical capsule is approximately 1 to 5 millimeters in diameter.

28. The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 21 wherein the sand control device is selected from a group consisting of gravel packs, pre-packed screens, and all-metal screens.

29. The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 21 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is adhered to a surface of the sand control device using latex and a fatty acid material with C-18 unsaturated diamer acid mixtures.

30. The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 21 wherein the at least one time release treatment chemical is coated on a surface of the sand control device.

31. The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 30 wherein a layer of sacrificial metal is coated over the at least one time release treatment chemical.

32. The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 31 wherein the layer of sacrificial metal comprises zinc.